

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) applying an imaging composition comprising one or more cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers and one or more reducing agents chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines to a work piece; and
- b) projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the 3-D image is selectively projected on the imaging composition.

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the imaging composition further comprises ~~reducing agents~~, oxidizing agents, color formers, film forming polymers, plasticizers, flow agents, organic acids, chain transfer agents, adhesion promoters, adhesives, surfactants, rheology modifiers, thickeners, and diluents.

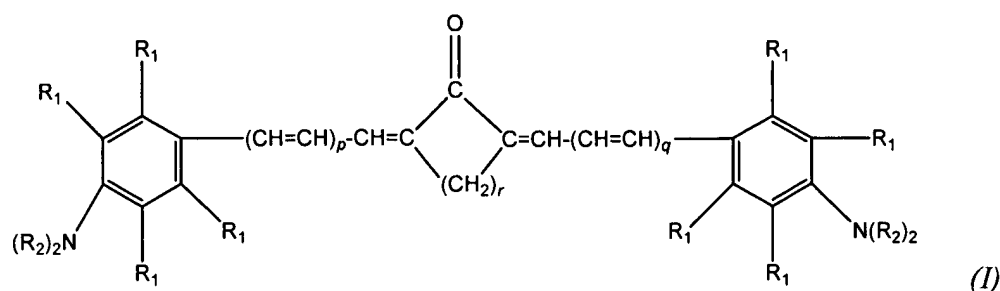
Claim 5 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) applying an imaging composition comprising one or more cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers and one or more reducing agents chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines to a work piece;
- b) providing a 3-D imaging system for projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition;
- c) measuring a distance between a projector of the 3-D imaging system and at least one reference sensor on the work piece;
- d) applying algorithms to position the 3-D image onto the imaging composition; and
- e) applying the 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the algorithms are coordinate system transforms.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the distance between the projector and the at least one reference sensor on the work piece is determined by a range-finding system.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 5, wherein the one or more ~~cyclopentanone based conjugated~~ photosensitizers have a formula:



where p and q independently are 0 or 1, r is 2 or 3; R_1 is independently hydrogen, linear or branched (C_1-C_{10}) aliphatic, or linear or branched (C_1-C_{10}) alkoxy; and R_2 is independently hydrogen, linear or branched (C_1-C_{10}) aliphatic, (C_5-C_7) ring, alkaryl, phenyl, linear or branched (C_1-C_{10}) hydroxyalkyl, linear or branched hydroxy terminated ether, or the carbons of each R_2 may be taken together to form a 5 to 7 membered ring with the nitrogen, or a 5 to 7 membered ring with the nitrogen and with a second heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur, or a second nitrogen.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein the 3-D imaging system projects a 3-D image on the imaging composition at powers of 5 mW or less.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the amount of energy is at least 0.2 mJ/cm^2 .

Claim 11 (new): A method comprising:

- a) providing an imaging composition comprising one or more photosensitizers, the imaging composition is applied to a film substrate with an adhesive applied to an opposite side of the film substrate;
- b) applying the imaging composition on the film substrate to a work piece; and
- c) projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 12 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein the adhesive is a releasable adhesive.

Claim 13 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein the imaging composition further comprises one or more reducing agents.

Claim 14 (new): The method of claim 13, wherein the one or more reducing agents are chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines.

Claim 15 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein a source of the 3-D image is a laser.